

PLANS FOR FUNERAL

Services Tomorrow Over Remains of Frank H. Hosford.

UNDER MASONIC AUSPICES

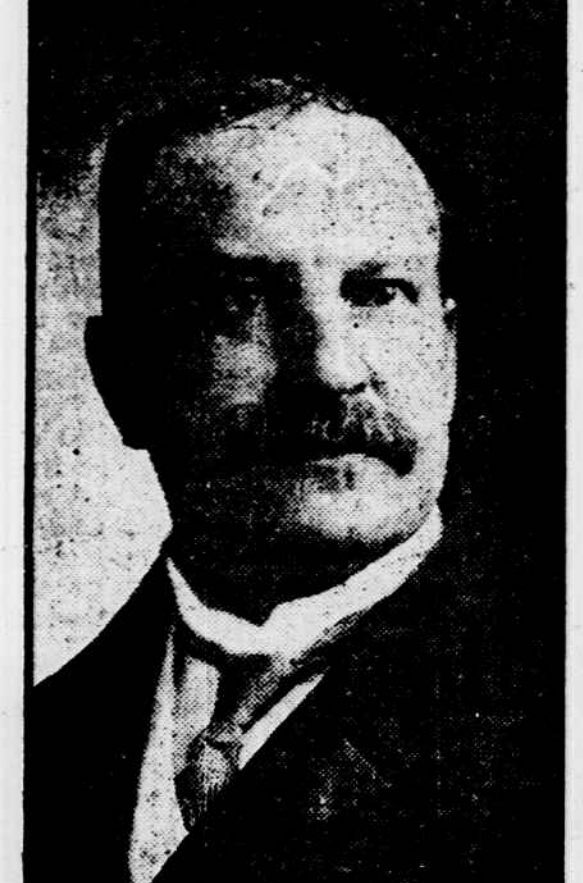
Effort to End Life While Walking Along E Street.

SEVERES THE JUGULAR VEIN

Sketch of Career of Brilliant Newspaper Man, One-Time President of Gridiron Club.

The funeral of Frank H. Hosford, who committed suicide yesterday, will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the chapel of the undertaking establishment of George P. Zurlhorst, 291 East Capitol street. Interment will be in Congressional cemetery.

As the story was told in The Star yesterday afternoon, Frank H. Hosford, who for years was one of the best-known newspaper men and correspondents in the National capital, was overcome by a sudden fit of despondency while walking



Frank H. Hosford.
(Photo by Harris-Ewing.)

along E street late yesterday afternoon. For fully a square, westward from 9th street, pedestrians had been started by the spectacle of a man walking along the sidewalk with his overcoat, coat, vest and shirt open and pricking his bare flesh with the sharp point of a knife. In the middle of the block, between 10th and 11th streets he crossed the pavement and disappeared in the vestibule of the house 1000 E street, closing the door behind him.

Noise in Vestibule.

The house at the E street address is occupied by Mrs. M. L. lifts, but the whole of the first floor, except the narrow entrance hall and a long flight of steps, is used for business purposes. Washington O. Berry, proprietor of the store, heard a noise as of a scuffling of feet in the vestibule, and Mrs. lifts was attracted by the sounds of some one bumping against the inner door. Both went to investigate. One glance at the prostrate body of a strange man in the hallway, blood pouring from several deep gashes in the neck, frightened Mrs. lifts and she slammed the door and ran upstairs to give the alarm to other members of the household. Mr. Berry and George R. Payne, one of his employees, were probably the first to reach the serious nature of the situation, and Mr. Berry telephoned to the Emergency Hospital for the ambulance. Harry Haight, proprietor of a restaurant on the opposite side of E street, observed the crowd gathering, and notified the police of the first precinct.

From the condition of the body as it was seen by the men first to reach the scene it was evident that Mr. Hosford, after closing the outer door to the vestibule, thus screening his intended act from the view of chance pedestrians along the street, had removed collar and necktie and thrown them aside. Then, standing against the inner door and wielding a thin-bladed kitchen knife, of the sort frequently used by cooks to pare potatoes, he had intended stabbed himself again and again in the neck.

Absence of Calm Effort.

It was obvious that the pain of the first cut simply excited the despondent man to frenzy, because there was an entire absence of calm effort to locate a vital spot, the wound being almost in a horizontal row across the neck. By accident, probably, Mr. Hosford struck a vital spot, and as blood gushed over his clothing and the floor he gradually lost strength and fell. Then, clutching the knife as he went down. Even then his desperate desire to end his life was not overcome, because he tried to raise himself by reaching the knob of the outer door. He succeeded only in opening the portal and falling against the sill, and he lay lying with his head hanging over the stone step when Mr. Berry and Mr. Payne ran to investigate the cause of the disturbance. As they sought to raise his body Mr. Hosford made one final effort to again gain possession of the knife, but by that time his strength was exhausted and he lapsed into unconsciousness.

A great crowd assembled almost in a moment, and for a time there were stories of murder and of the possibility that another man had been seen to run from the doorway where the woman had been lying. The ambulance arrived promptly and a record of the operation at the hospital. On the way Dr. J. H. Waring attempted to assuage the flow of blood by reaching the knob of the outer door. Mr. Hosford was placed on the operating table as soon as the hospital was reached, but the surgeons realized that life was fast ebbing. Death ensued less than ten minutes after Mr. Hosford had been carried into the institution.

Native of Ohio.

Frank H. Hosford was born in Henrietta, Ohio, in 1863, and there he spent the prime of his life. When he was still a tender age his parents removed to Michigan, and he remained in that state until he came to this city, about twenty years ago. At one time he was a member of the Michigan legislature, and for nearly his whole life was prominent in political work and in political writings. As a reporter he did his first newspaper work on the Grand Rapids Times, but subsequently became connected with the Detroit Free Press, and by that paper he was sent to this city as its Washington correspondent. Early in Mr. Hosford's career in the Capital city his political stories attracted wide attention, both locally and nationally. He became acquainted with William Jennings Bryan while the latter

was a representative in Congress, and his espousal of Mr. Bryan's cause ultimately led to the estrangement of his connection with the Detroit Free Press.

Long before Mr. Bryan's personality appeared above the democratic horizon Mr. Hosford's ability had won him a wide recognition among the members of the newspaper fraternity. He became a member of the Gridiron Club, and in 1897 was elected vice-president of that organization. The next year he became president of the Gridiron Club, and both in that position and in the course of his participation in many other gatherings in the National Capital won recognition as one of the brightest after-dinner talkers and raconteurs in the galaxy of the correspondents in the press gallery. For about four years he served as tally clerk of the House of Representatives. After terminating his connection with the Detroit Free Press in 1906 Mr. Hosford remained in Washington as correspondent for the Denver News, Salt Lake Herald, Ananda Standard and Chicago Dispatch. At the time of his death he was correspondent for the Detroit Times, Saginaw News and Kalamazoo Gazette Times.

Affiliated With Secret Societies.

Mr. Hosford devoted much of his time to the study of the work of secret societies and at the time of his death he was a special writer for The Star, supplying the weekly "Among the Fraternities" column. Deceased was a member of New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9; Mount Herib Arch Chapter, No. 7; Washington Commandery, No. 1; Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine, and also other qualified lodges of the Rite Mason. He was a member of Rathbone Superior Lodge, No. 29, Knights of Pythias, and was past grand commander of the local lodge of the latter organization. He was also a member of Ascalon Temple, No. 1, D. O. K. K.

Mr. Hosford's wife and three children—Margaret Ann, seventeen years of age; Florence Helen, eleven years of age, and Francis H. Hosford, a clerk in the adjutant-general's office of the War Department—survive him.

Funeral Under Masonic Auspices.

The arrangements for the funeral were made by New Jerusalem Lodge, and a special communication of that order will be held at the lodge room tomorrow at 1:30 o'clock. At 2:30 o'clock the members will proceed to Zurlhorst's, where the services will be held. Edward S. Clark, master of the lodge, will conduct the Masonic service, both at the chapel and at the grave.

Action by Gridiron Club.

At a special meeting of the Gridiron Club held at noon today at the New Willard, appropriate action was taken in the matter of the death yesterday of Mr. Hosford. A committee on resolutions, appointed by President Henry, consisting of Messrs. S. E. Johnson, A. W. Dunn, Richard Lee Fearn, W. M. Jernane and James Rankin Young, submitted resolutions which were unanimously adopted. After brief eulogies of the deceased had been made by several members, the resolutions set forth that the Gridiron Club has lost one of its oldest, best-known and most distinguished members, who "had qualities of mind and heart which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, and whose qualities were displayed at their best at the dinners of the club and in the club's affairs generally. He was a brilliant newspaper man, and was so recognized throughout the country by members of that profession and public men. His death is a serious loss to this club, and we desire to join with Mr. Hosford's other friends in an expression of profound sorrow at his death and of sympathy to his widow and children."

Meeting of the Corps of Correspondents.

A meeting of the corps of Washington correspondents was held in the Senate press gallery this afternoon to take action on the death of Mr. Hosford. Maurice Spain, chairman of the standing committee of correspondents, called the meeting to order. A committee was appointed, consisting of George Miller, Richard Lindsay and Charles S. Albert, to frame suitable resolutions to be transmitted to the body.

Road Agents Escape

NOTORIOUS ROBBERS OF THE GREAT NORTHERN.

HELENA, Mont., March 21.—In a jail

delivery this morning the Great Northern train robbers, McDonald and Frankhauser, escaped.

Frankhauser and McDonald sawed their cell doors, the corridor bars and the bars in a window. Immediately upon discovery of their escape several posses were formed and are now in pursuit. Men answering their description were seen in the southern part of the city making for the mountains.

Story of the Crime.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 21.—Train robbers McDonald and Hauser, who escaped from jail in Helena today, were the men who held up and robbed the Great Northern Overland train No. 1, a mile and a half from Randall, Mont., September 12, 1907. They secured \$40,000 from the mail car and attempted to blow open an extra safe in an extra express car, from which they got nothing. The Great Northern officials here were greatly surprised to hear of their escape.

PRESIDENT DENIES APPEAL.

Joseph Paoleucchi to Hang for Murder of Miss Dodge.

President Roosevelt has refused an appeal from Baron des Planches, the Italian ambassador, for a commutation of sentence for Joseph Paoleucchi, the young Italian who is under sentence to be hanged next Monday for the murder of Elizabeth W. Dodge. Baron des Planches wrote the President an appeal in behalf of the murderer. In reply the President expressed his regret at not being able to grant the request.

Prior to receiving this formal appeal from the Italian ambassador, the President had formally denied the application of Paoleucchi. The representations of the Italian authorities here was that Paoleucchi had not received a fair trial. Based upon an alleged remark by a juror, the claim was made that Paoleucchi had not received just consideration under the treaties between the two countries. The President's action in denying an application for the commutation of sentence was based upon a thorough investigation of the case by Attorney General Bonaparte.

Down Town Temperature.

The temperature recorded today by Feast & Co's standard thermometer was as follows: 9 a.m., 42; 12 noon, 51; 2 p.m., 52.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Tentative Agreement With Leaders in Congress.

FIVE LEGISLATIVE ACTS

Before Congress Adjourns to Be Put Through Both Houses.

CONFERENCE THIS MORNING

Some of Those Present Not Confident That All the Goods Can Be Delivered.

A tentative agreement has been reached between President Roosevelt and republican leaders of the House and Senate that Congress shall not adjourn until there has been placed upon the statute books of the country the following legislative acts:

Amending the currency laws.

Reasonable anti-injunction laws.

Revision of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Some provision for gathering facts and making classifications preparatory to revision of the tariff.

If President Roosevelt can not get an understanding that is definite upon these points he will make his views known to Congress in a special message or in other ways. But the opinion now prevailing is that the leaders will do all they can to carry out this program. They desire to do so as much as the President, but the question is open whether they command the power.

Long Conference Today.

There was a long conference at the White House this morning. Senator Aldrich representing the Senate and Representatives Payne and Dalzell of the House. After they had talked with the President they would say nothing except that they discussed with him a legislative program for the remainder of the session. There was at least a tentative agreement, as stated, is now well understood, and it remains with these leaders to bring their fellow-legislators into line.

Can They Deliver the Goods?

Can or will the leaders deliver the goods? This is the question that was put to several prominent republicans of Congress as they were going away from the White House today. At least one of them expressed doubt whether this program could be put through, and was almost certain that it could not. He doubted if there would be an anti-injunction law, revision of the Sherman anti-trust laws along the lines wanted by the administration and preliminary tariff revision arrangements. He predicted that it would require terrific pressure upon the Senate and House to carry out any program of that kind. The House would be more likely to adopt such a program, as it was more easily applied there, but he doubted if Senator Aldrich or any other man, even the President, could carry it through. The Senate, he declared, was desirous of enacting legislation demanded by the country, but it was not sure that it could do so without influence from any direction.

Tariff Revision Part of It.

The arrangement for a preparatory plan for tariff revision by the next session of Congress is one of the stumbling-blocks of the proposed program. Will the anti-revision House leaders be induced to yield to such legislation? The President has received information from various sources that the military demand for tariff revision is growing stronger and that if something is not done to prepare for it the next session will be an advance step toward the republicans in the election next fall. The President had important conference today with the members of the western business men, who have represented to him the feeling in that section of the country for revision. One of these is E. Smith, president of the Business Men's League of St. Louis. The visitors absolutely declined to say anything about their call, and Secretary Lockwood said that he would make a statement will be made public this afternoon.

President for Revision.

The definite alignment of President Roosevelt for tariff revision by the next session of Congress will attract widespread attention. He has no particular method of preparing for this revision except that he should make a commission of experts to gather facts and make classifications for the benefit of Congress when it assembles in extra or regular session. The President is not likely to require to lose further time gathering data upon which to proceed in its work. A number of congressmen are opposed to this body of experts because they made up wholly of government employees, and desire representation of unofficial experts.

About a Message to Congress.

The Star has heretofore stated that the President has had under consideration for some time the question of sending to Congress another message setting forth his views as to what ought to be done in the way of legislation before Congress adjourns. The message is still under consideration, and it is believed now that its coming to light will depend upon the outcome of the conference between Senate and House leaders as to legislation. While these conferences are pending the President will probably withhold a message, but if a definite conclusion is reached to understand that a no-doing policy is to be pursued to the end he will get into action in a vigorous fashion.

Mr. Beveridge Is Confident.

Senators Beveridge and Crane representing two types of the White House during the day. The Indiana senator expressed pleasure at the introduction of Senator La Follette's tariff commission bill. "I find a number of features in the bill that are better than those of any other bill," he said. "I am confident that this Congress will not adjourn until the country has most people think are in a confident state of mind. I am sure also that there will be important legislation on other matters before the session ends, especially on currency, and Sherman anti-trust amendments."

Senator Crane is not so sanguine that everything that is proposed will be adopted, and his friends will go through believing that when the five subjects mentioned are taken up there will be discussion lasting so many days and weeks as to prolong the session far into the summer and run it right up to the eve of the presidential campaign.

President Wants Too Much.

Some of the President's conservative friends in the Senate are advising him that if he contemplates sending in a message he had better prune his recommendations to such questions as are likely to receive attention. If he scatters his shot too much, they say, he is not likely to bag any game at all. The proposed message, like the first one, some time ago, is said to cover a wide range of subjects.

while he was governor of New York. The President, while governor, frequently wrestled with good wrestlers, doing this as exercise. It was not long until stories began to appear in newspapers that he had broken ribs in the bodies of some of those he had thrown and had broken the shoulder blade of another man. The President finally stopped the exercise, preferring to escape stories. He did not schmidt was greatly amused with the experiences of the President. The wrestler was introduced by Representative Stafford of Wisconsin.

American in Jail in Hungary.

The President was today asked to make representations to Hungary for the release from jail of Frank Polakovic, a naturalized American. A petition signed by 40,000 Slavonians and Bohemians in the United States was handed to the President by Representative Sabath of Chicago.

Polakovic and several other Slavonians who are citizens of the United States by naturalization returned to the old country late last summer to make a visit. While in the town of Rozsnyo, Polakovic was seized by the Magyar police, which was so distrustful to the Hungarian authorities that in October last they arrested him, tried him and sentenced him to seven months in prison and pay a heavy fine. He is still in prison.

Representative S. W. Smith of Michigan introduced some constituents to the President, among them W. F. Knox, editor of the Evening News of Sault Ste Marie, and Mrs. Edwina Wood, who has lost her four sons and daughters.

HAITI NOT YET TRANQUIL

JUDGE MARIUS THINKS INTERVENTION NECESSARY.

Gen. Frederique, Now an Exile, Declares Quiet Only Temporary. More Trouble Due.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, March 21.—The city is outwardly tranquil, but the natives are still greatly excited and the situation remains tense.

The German cruiser Bremen will sail today to take on board the refugees in the consulates at Port de Paix and St. Marc and convey them to Kingston.

Septimus Marius, judge of the supreme court, who is a refugee at the French legation here, says the combined intervention of the powers is absolutely necessary to prevent anarchy.

An Exile's View.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Gen. Pierre Frederique of Haiti, who is now in exile here, regards the reported settlement of affairs in his country with suspicion, and predicts another reign of terror and wholesale massacre as soon as the foreign warships are withdrawn from the coast. "While the refugees in the consulates, said the general today, 'will be permitted to leave the country safely, as has been arranged, the situation in the country will remain in prison hundreds of political prisoners, and I feel sure that President Alexis will have his vengeance on the Haitians done before. The affairs in Haiti are not yet settled by any means.'

FLEET'S JAPANESE TRIP.

Preparations for the Welcome in San Francisco.

TOKIO, March 21.—Gratification is being expressed everywhere at the expected visit of the American fleet.

San Francisco Parade.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Every branch of the army will take part in the street parade which will follow the arrival of Admiral Evans' fleet. The army contingent will be headed by Gen. Funston and his staff. The military pageant will include a provisional regiment of coast artillery, the entire 22d Infantry, a squadron of the 14th Cavalry, a battalion of field artillery and a company of engineers, and a company of the Signal Corps.

There will be nearly 3,000 men in line.

Bona Fide Circulation of The Evening and Sunday Star.

The sworn statement below shows the bona fide circulation of THE STAR is what it is claimed to be. The circulation of THE STAR for the week, including and combining its evening and Sunday morning issues, is the largest, the best and the only sworn detailed circulation of each day, covering all issues, in the District of Columbia.

In both its evening and Sunday morning issues, it has a large and regular delivery circulation into the homes of Washington than any other two local papers combined.

THE SUNDAY STAR, viewed separately, has the largest, the best and the only sworn circulation in the District of Columbia.

Fifteen thousand of THE STAR'S regular subscribers take no other Washington paper whatever in their homes, depending upon THE STAR alone for news and advertising.

THE STAR, daily and Sunday, thoroughly covers the local advertising field, reaching all classes of Washington purchasers, rich and poor alike, in their homes, on every day in the week, at an hour when they are at home and inclination to read a newspaper.

SATURDAY, March 14, 1908..... 40,182

SUNDAY, March 15, 1908..... 39,254

MONDAY, March 16, 1908..... 38,408

TUESDAY, March 17, 1908..... 38,249

WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1908..... 37,207

THURSDAY, March 19, 1908..... 36,207

FRIDAY, March 20, 1908..... 36,200

Total for the week..... 270,485

Average..... 35,442

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING and SUNDAY STAR circulated during the seven days ended March 20, 1908—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold, except in the case of Sunday papers sent to out-of-town agents only, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

J. WHIT. HERRON,
Business Manager,
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1908.

(Seal.) E. E. RAMEY,
Notary Public.

HIS INITIAL SERMON

Rabbi Louis Egelson at Adas Israel Synagogue.

OUTLINES LEADER'S DUTIES

Work in Congregation, School and Home Obligatory.

MAN OF RELIGION AND FAITH

Influence of Two Kinds—Active and Voluntary and That Which Is Unconscious.

"The Work of the Rabbi in the Community," was the subject of the first sermon by Rev. Louis Egelson, the new rabbi of the Adas Israel Congregation, at the services held in the synagogue of that congregation, 6th and I streets northwest, this morning.

"It is particularly appropriate to take as my subject today one that is of deep interest to all of us—namely, the work of the rabbi in the community," said Dr. Egelson in his opening remarks. "What the priest of olden times was in ancient Israel, so is the religious leader and teacher today."

"In early times the priest was the servant of the Lord, acting as the mediator between the people and God. The rabbi of today should be, if he is not, the servant of God, bringing Him nearer to man and bringing man nearer to God. Our sages in their profound foresight have very well said, 'The leader is to be in harmony with his generation, and the generation is to be in accord with its leader.'"

"The first requisite is that the spiritual head must be according to his period. He must not be in conflict with the standards of his generation. He must speak their language, thing their thoughts and must be able to reason with the people of his time along the lines they are familiar with. If he be a modern man in a modern community, possessing ideas have their roots in the present, he must have his way of thinking. He can work with them and influence them to take a path which will lead them up to his standards, and which will cause them to strive for the goal he has in view."

"Then the people become a generation following their leader and living in the spirit with which he leads them. To accomplish that it is necessary for him who is at the helm to be a man of religion, a man of faith. He must be a firm believer himself, and by his example must show the way which is to be followed in order to ascend to the throne of the Almighty. The influence which he exerts must be said to be of two sorts—that which is active or voluntary and that which is unconscious; that which he endeavors to impart to others by teaching, by argument and by persuasion and that which radiates from him unconsciously."

"As to the first, his words will have no effect unless that which is spoken is felt by him, unless the words of his mouth have their roots in his heart. Words coming from the heart and the heart of the hearers open and ready to receive them. What are the most beautiful expressions of the human mind? Words of the heart. And his beneficent influence, inseparably felt, will result mainly from his example, from his actions in everyday life."

Unconscious Influence.

"If he be good this unconscious influence will have a wonderful effect for good upon those who come in contact with him. Just as the great silent powers of nature are of more consequence than her little tumults, so oftentimes is this untaught, unpremeditated influence of greater potency than the strongest argument. And these influences, so much to be feared, find their outlet in the work of the rabbi. In the three directions in which his activity is consecrated—in the synagogue, in the home and in the street—he must lead the people to the heart of every Israelite. Here is it to be taught. Hence it is to be infused into the heart and soul of the people, and hence for God. Hence are the principles of our religion, its ceremonies, customs and traditions to be instilled into the community. "In the materialistic age in which we live, when men are interested in deals rather than in ideals, it is highly important that the rabbi should be a man of words come forth with strong emphasis that there is something of greater worth in life than gold; that man was created for a higher and nobler activity than the mere accumulation of wealth. "Men and women are to be taught that the life on this sphere is not the end; that it is only a vestibule leading to an exalted, spiritual life in the light and presence of the Most High. God is to be brought nearer to man. Man is to regard Him in the proper light as the God of mercy and of justice. His religion, which is a religion of life and which is not to be considered as a severe taskmaster asking the impossible, but as a loving friend who will give us strength in our sorrows."

In the School and Home.

"Next to the synagogue is to be the work of the rabbi in the school. There the youth of the community come to have their mind and hearts filled with Jewishness, to be instructed in the knowledge of the Law. There the rabbi is to lay the basis for a new generation of faithful adherents to our faith. There the children, the foundation of the future of our faith, in this country are to be taught our religion, the glorious history of our people and our language. In them is to be planted the seed of religion which will grow into a beautiful tree whose buds and blossoms and leaves will act for them as a shelter under which they can live at peace with God and with man. They are to learn the language which has been our possession for innumerable years, the language of our holy book and our literature and the language of our prayer book. "The tendency has been of late to eliminate the Hebrew tongue, especially from the prayers, because many do not understand it. But surely there is another and better solution of the difficulty, the study of the language. "And lastly," said Rev. Mr. Egelson, "in the home can the work of the rabbi have an influence for the good of the community and for the betterment of Judaism? The rabbi is to be a man with a feeling of confidence and trust in him; if each and every person can feel that in their leader they have a friend, a sincere friend, a true friend, truly, is his labor to be a blessing. "If family circles are open to him and he is accepted with friendship, then by word and deed he can leave an imprint of religious feeling and spirit. These are the duties of him called upon to act as leader of a community. These shall be my duties as rabbi of this congregation, in the synagogue, in the school and in the home. This shall be my goal to be a loyal and faithful servant of God, and thus a true leader of this congregation. "It shall be my aim to teach the word of God from this pulpit. It shall be my purpose to implant Judaism in the hearts of the young and to mold and shape their lives so that they shall grow up to be good Jews and Jewesses."

ENGINE'S FATAL PLUNGE.

Three Trainmen Killed and Another Injured at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 21.—Three trainmen were killed and another



MARGUERITE DA CORDOVA

The Diva's Ruby

Written Especially for The Sunday Magazine by F. MARION CRAWFORD

Began last week. But the principal characters, including the fair heroine, Marguerite Donne, or Marguerite da Cordova, the prima donna, are introduced tomorrow.

There will be other good things in the same issue.

BEING BROKE

A humorous essay on a widely interesting subject, by Clarence L. Cullen.

A FATHER'S BLESSING

A story of love that doesn't end as the beginning would indicate, by Charles Belmont Davis.

PUTTING IN ONE FOR HIRAM

From the title you know this is another Shorty McCabe tale, by Sewell Ford.

THE MOST USEFUL CITIZEN

That is what Jacob A. Riis is called. Read the article by John Hubert Greusel.

THE WISDOM OF SRI GANESH

A story of love, adventure and occultism, by Flora Annie Steel.

ADVICE TO ART STUDENTS

By the American sculptress, Vinnie Ream Hoxie.

PROTECTING WOMEN GUEST

A problem for hotels.

GOWNS FOR GIRL STUDENTS

To help brave girls. A French idea. (Illustrated.)

QUEER RELIGION IN RUSSIA